

# Daily Nebraskan

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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Friday

## WEATHER

Today, mostly sunny and cooler, high around 80, north wind 10-20 miles per hour. Tonight, mostly clear, low in the lower 50s. Saturday, mostly sunny, high 80-85.

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### Tennis anyone?

Al Schaben/Daily Nebraskan

Senior advertising major Scott Diekmann serves the ball at the East Campus tennis courts. "I couldn't think of a better way to skip class, so I play tennis," he said.

## Akpan: Divestment resolution is sidestepping the real issues

By Sara Bauder Schott  
 Senior Reporter

A resolution asking the NU Foundation to divest from companies with holdings in South Africa is diverting attention from the real issue, said Joseph Akpan, a University of Nebraska-Lincoln graduate student.

Phil Gosch, Association of Students of the University of Nebraska president, introduced the resolution to the NU Board of Regents Friday. The board tabled the resolution and plans to act on it at October's meeting.

Akpan, who is president of the Nigerian Students Association, said he is concerned not only about the foundations' investments in South Africa.

According to Nebraska law, state institutions cannot invest in companies that do business in South Africa unless those companies meet certain criteria. Those criteria include: equality in employment opportunities and salaries for blacks and whites, nonsegregated eating and working areas, training programs to help blacks prepare for jobs, representation of blacks in management positions and projects to help blacks improve their lives outside work.

State institutions can invest in businesses that meet those requirements, called the Sullivan Principles. Those businesses are classified as Category I.

Because the NU Foundation is a private enterprise, it is not affected by the state law.

Gosch said that since the university is required to divest according to state law, he thinks the foundation should do the same.

"There's a dramatic increase in the number of questions we need to ask about total divestment," Gosch said. "A lot of people don't think total divest-

ment is a good idea."

Akpan said the divestment required by Nebraska law is "a joke."

There is no efficient way to determine if a company meets the requirements set forth by the Sullivan principles, Akpan said. He said the creator of the principles, the Rev. Leon Sullivan, has admitted they are not effective because they cannot be monitored accurately.

The Investor Responsibility Research Center, a monitoring firm, does not send people to South Africa to check if companies meet Category I requirements, Akpan said. He said companies fill out reports on their activities.

Reports from IRRC are used by universities and other investors to see if companies meet the standards.

Although Category I companies may do some good things for blacks, Akpan said, the companies also help the South African government. Total divestment would hurt blacks, but they are willing to make the sacrifice to gain equality, Akpan said.

Akpan said that IRRC reports show that blacks are dissatisfied with Category I companies. For example, there are qualified black managers in South Africa, but they have left their jobs because they are frustrated with the lack of responsibility given them, Akpan said.

Akpan said that if the university only is concerned with meeting legal requirements, partial divestment is the answer. But if the university looked at the issue in an ethical or moral way, he said, it would divest completely of South African interests.

"When the whole focus is on the foundation, I think it is diverting attention from the university," Akpan said. "If you want to talk seriously about divestment, start with the university."

## Electoral Commission, students discuss spending limits

By Sara Bauder Schott  
 and Jennifer O'Clarka  
 Senior Reporters

Electoral Commission members and students Thursday discussed limitations on spending and debates in University of Nebraska-Lincoln student government elections.

Six students attended the meeting in the Nebraska Union to voice their views about proposed changes in the student election process.

Electoral Commissioner Bart Vitek said the group called the public hearing mainly to hear

student views on campaign spending. This is because spending bears on other campaign rules, such as the number of debates allowed during the campaign and the length of the campaign, he said.

"If we limit spending, we have to increase the number of debates" to allow the issues to be heard, Vitek said.

But increasing the number of debates could be a strain on the candidates, he said.

Correy Trupp, former Association of Students of the University of Nebraska speaker and business college student, said he favors limits on spending for parties, but not for individuals.

"I'm in favor of (spending) limits because it allows (a party) to keep an eye on the other party," Trupp said.

But, Trupp said, he thinks a certain number of candidates should be required to make up a legitimate party.

Current rules set a maximum spending limit of \$2,650 for each party. This includes \$500 for the presidential and first vice presidential candidates, \$200 for second vice presidential candidates and \$25 for each senatorial and advisory board candidate.

Stacy Mohling, ASUN first vice president, said the commission had considered a limit on the number of debates because of the time

demands placed on candidates and the stress involved.

Nell Eckersley, a junior Spanish and sociology major, said the commission should not decrease the number of debates because they are a good way for candidates to discuss various issues and to clarify their positions.

Doug Oxley, an economics and political science major, said he was concerned about who sponsors debates. If a certain group sponsored a debate and was biased for or against a candidate, he said, they could affect the outcome. One way of doing this would be to ask questions designed to help or hurt a candidate, he said.

### Love of things drives teacher to anthropology

By Jennifer O'Clarka  
 Senior Reporter

It's not an ordinary office. Woven patterned rugs, baskets of all sizes and shapes, wall hangings, pictures and old bottles surround a small desk and computer system. The shelves are lined with books.

This is the office of University of Nebraska-Lincoln anthropology professor Peter Bleed.

Blead said his office stems back to a love of archaeology -- a love of things.

"The world is just full of interesting things, and I see archaeology as just the study of those interesting things," Bleed said.

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## UNL enrollment reflects recruiting success

By Mindy Wilson  
 Staff Reporter

Stepped-up recruiting efforts have resulted in a higher percentage of Nebraska high school graduates enrolling at UNL, an official said.

Lisa Schmidt, director of the Department of High School and College Relations, said that in the past, about 15 percent of Nebraska high school seniors were recruited. This year, she said, university officials recruited about 17 percent.

Schmidt said a declining number of graduating high school students in Nebraska forced the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to begin recruiting more aggressively several years ago.

In 1980-81, UNL recruited 3,607 of Nebraska's high school seniors. In 1990-91, about 3,230 were recruited. Although the number was lower, the percentage of graduates enrolling at UNL increased about 2 percent, she said.

To achieve the higher recruitment level, UNL developed more of a marketing approach, Schmidt said.

Direct mail, the most common recruiting method used by colleges, had to be more sophisticated and focused because of the competition for students, she said.

The focus of scholarships, another

recruiting technique, also changed, Schmidt said. They used to be only for students who needed financial assistance, but now they are given for academics in an attempt to attract more talented students to UNL.

In order for good students to come to a school, they have to be offered scholarships, she said.

Although UNL has had to become more aggressive in its recruiting, Schmidt said, it still tries to take a personal approach. Individual students worry about different things, she said, so UNL tries to create a different image for different audiences.

Special minority events, campus tours and personal telephone calls to prospective students are some of those techniques.

Schmidt said that 10 to 15 years ago, a special department did not exist for recruiting students. The Office of Admissions was responsible for recruiting.

In 1984, Schmidt's office was created in response to growing recruiting demands.

UNL has several programs to introduce students to the university, Schmidt said. In the fall, the university has six Red Letter Days when students can learn about campus.

UNL holds events for National

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### % of Nebraska Graduating Seniors that Attend UNL

80-81	14.1%
81-82	15.0%
82-83	14.4%
83-84	13.5%
84-85	14.6%
85-86	15.6%
86-87	15.7%
87-88	15.6%
88-89	16.7%
89-90	16.8%
90-91	17.0%

Source: Department of High School & College Relations

Brian Shellito/Daily Nebraskan